

1 **In the Claims:**

2 1. (Withdrawn) An apparatus, comprising:
3 a current collector for a fuel cell stack, wherein the current collector
4 physically supports the fuel cell stack within a fuel cell; and
5 an electrode element of the fuel cell stack attached as a deposited layer to
6 the current collector, wherein the current collector has openings to allow gases of
7 the fuel cell to flow to and from the electrode element.

8 2. (Withdrawn) The apparatus as recited in claim 1, further comprising
9 an electrolyte attached as a deposited layer to the electrode element.

10 3. (Withdrawn) The apparatus as recited in claim 2, further comprising
11 a subsequent electrode element attached as a deposited layer to the electrolyte.

13 4. (Withdrawn) The apparatus as recited in claim 3, further comprising
14 a subsequent current collector attached as a deposited layer to the subsequent
15 electrode element, wherein the subsequent current collector has openings to allow
16 gases of the fuel cell to flow to and from the subsequent electrode element.

17 5. (Withdrawn) The apparatus as recited in claim 4, further comprising
18 an electrical interconnect connected to one of the current collectors.

20 6. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the electrolyte layer
21 is attached to the electrode element as a deposited layer having a thickness
22 between approximately 1 micron and approximately 5 microns.

1 7. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the electrolyte layer
is attached to the electrode element as a deposited layer having a thickness less
2 than approximately 1 micron.
3

4 8. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:
5 obtaining a first current collector layer suitable for physically supporting
6 parts of a fuel cell stack, wherein the fuel cell stack includes at least two electrodes
and an electrolyte layer; and
7 depositing a first electrode on the first current collector layer;
8 depositing the electrolyte layer of the fuel cell stack on the first electrode
9 layer;
10 depositing a second electrode layer of the fuel cell stack on the electrolyte
11 layer; and
12 depositing a second current collector layer of the fuel cell stack on the
13 second electrode layer.

14 9. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 8, further
15 comprising etching the first current collector layer to expose a surface of the first
electrodewherein the first current collector is made of a first material suited to
16 support the fuel cell stack and the second current collector is made of a second
17 material not suited to support the fuel cell stack.
18

19 10. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 8, further
20 comprising including holes in the formation of the first current collector layer
defining an etch pattern on the first current collector configured to expose a
21 surface of the first electrode, wherein the pattern is configured to allow the first
22 current collector layer strength to support the fuel cell stack.
23

1 11. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 8, ~~further~~
2 ~~comprising depositing an electrolyte layer of the fuel cell stack on the first~~
3 ~~electrode layer~~wherein obtaining the first current collector layer comprises a stress
4 relief step to release potential energy of unstable molecular configurations that
5 helps the first current collector layer hold a flat surface during temperature
6 variations.

7 12. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 11~~claim 8,
8 ~~further comprising depositing a second electrode layer of the fuel cell stack on the~~
9 ~~electrolyte layer~~cleaning at least one flat surface of the current collector material
10 to reduce contact resistance.

11 13. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 12~~claim 8,
12 ~~further comprising depositing a second current collector layer of the fuel cell stack~~
13 ~~on the second electrode layer~~depositing the first current collector layer on a
14 mandrel surmounted by a release layer.

15 14. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 13~~claim 8,
16 ~~further comprising removing some of the first current collector layer and some of~~
17 ~~the second current collector layer to expose a surface of the first electrode layer~~
18 ~~and a surface of the second electrode layer~~the mandrel and sintering the first
19 current collector layer and the first electrode.

20 15. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 14~~claim 8,
21 ~~further comprising mounting the fuel cell stack in a fuel cell, wherein a connection~~
22 ~~between the fuel cell and at least one of the first current collector layer and the~~
23 ~~second current collector layer~~ physically supports the fuel cell stack in the fuel
24 cell.
25

1 16. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 14~~claim 11,
2 further comprising mounting the fuel cell stack in a fuel cell, wherein the first
3 current collector layer and the second current collector layer physically support the
4 fuel cell stack ~~wherein the stress relief step comprises heating the current collector~~
5 layer followed by slow cooling to allow molecules to settle into stable positions.

6 17. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 14~~claim 8,
7 further comprising connecting an interconnect to one of the first and second
8 current collector layers ~~wherein the first and second current collector layers are~~
9 made of the same material, similarly etched and both used to support the fuel cell
10 stack in a fuel cell.

11 18. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 14~~claim 8,
12 wherein the first and second current collector layers are made of different
13 materials, differently etched and only the first current collector layer is used to
14 support the fuel cell stack in a fuel cell ~~further comprising interconnecting a current~~
15 collector of a first fuel cell stack to a current collector of a second fuel cell stack.

16 19. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 14~~claim 8,
17 further comprising sintering at least two layers of the fuel cell stack ~~wherein the~~
18 first current collector is etched using a temporary material that is removed during a
19 sintering step which leaves the etched first current collector and the first electrode
20 adhered together.

21 20. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in ~~claim 14~~claim 8,
22 wherein the depositing is accomplished through any one of painting, spraying,
23 plating, electroplating, electrodepositing, vacuum electrodepositing, dip coating,
24 spin coating, sublimating, and evaporating.
25

1 21. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 8~~claim 14~~,
2 wherein additionally comprising removing some of the first and second current
3 collector layers is accomplished by any one of chemical etching, dry-etching,
4 mechanical etching, optical etching, laser etching, and electron beam etching.

5 22. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 8~~claim 14~~,
6 wherein the first current collector layer has a thickness approximately between ten
7 and twenty times a thickness of one of the electrodes or the electrolyte.

8 23. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 8~~claim 14~~,
9 wherein the first current collector layer has a thickness of approximately between
10 ten and one thousand microns.

11 24. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 8~~claim 14~~,
12 wherein the first and second electrode layers or the electrolyte layer have a
13 thickness of approximately five microns.

14 25. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 8~~claim 14~~,
15 wherein the first and second electrode layers or the electrolyte layer has a
16 thickness less than five microns.

17 26. (Withdrawn) A method, comprising:
18 making a patterned form;
19 depositing a material in the patterned form to make a patterned first current
20 collector layer suitable for physically supporting parts of a fuel cell stack, wherein
21 a fuel cell stack includes at least two electrodes and an electrolyte; and
22 depositing a part of the fuel cell stack on the patterned first current collector
23 layer.
24
25

1 27. (Withdrawn) The method as recited in claim 26, further comprising:
2 depositing a first electrode layer of the fuel cell stack on the patterned first
3 current collector layer;

4 depositing an electrolyte layer of the fuel cell stack on the first electrode
5 layer;

6 depositing a second electrode layer of the fuel cell stack on the electrolyte
7 layer;

8 depositing a second current collector layer of the fuel cell stack on the
9 second electrode layer; and

10 removing the patterned form to expose a surface of the first electrode layer.

11 28. (Withdrawn) The method as recited in claim 27, further comprising
12 removing some of the second current collector layer to expose a surface the
13 second electrode layer.

14 29. (Withdrawn) The method as recited in claim 26, wherein the
15 patterned form is a mandrel having a patterned layer of removable material.

16 30. (Withdrawn) The method as recited in claim 29, wherein the
17 removable material is photo-resist.

18 31. (Withdrawn) The method as recited in claim 29, wherein the
19 patterned form is removed before one or more of the electrolyte layer, the second
20 electrode layer, and the second current collector layer are deposited.

21 32. (Withdrawn) The method as recited in claim 29, further comprising
22 sintering at least two layers of the fuel cell stack.

1 33. (Withdrawn) A fuel cell, comprising:

2 one or more stack assemblies, each stack assembly having an anode
3 electrode, a cathode electrode, an electrolyte, and at least one supporting current
4 collector, wherein the supporting current collector provides structural integrity to
5 the stack assembly; and

6 one or more fuel cell chambers to contain the one or more stack assemblies,
7 wherein at least one surface of a fuel cell chamber physically supports a stack
8 assembly using the supporting current collector of the stack assembly.

9 34. (Withdrawn) The fuel cell as recited in claim 33, wherein each stack
10 assembly is made by depositing a first electrode layer on the supporting current
11 collector, depositing an electrolyte layer on the electrode layer, depositing a
12 second electrode layer on the electrolyte layer, and depositing a second current
13 collector layer on the second electrode layer.

14 35. (Withdrawn) The fuel cell as recited in claim 34, wherein some of
15 the supporting current collector is removed to expose the first electrode layer and
16 some of the second current collector layer is removed to expose the second
17 electrode layer.

18 36. (Withdrawn) An electronic device, comprising:

19 a means for electrochemically producing energy;
20 a means for containing the means for electrochemically producing energy;
21 and
22 a current collector to carry electrons to or from the means for
23 electrochemically producing energy, wherein the current collector physically
24 supports the means for electrochemically producing energy in the means for
25 containing.

1 37. (Withdrawn) The electronic device as recited in claim 36, wherein at
2 least some parts of the means for producing electricity are deposited on the current
3 collector.

4 38. (Withdrawn) The electronic device as recited in claim 37, wherein at
5 least some parts of the means for producing electricity are deposited by one of
6 painting, spraying, plating, electroplating, electrodepositing, vacuum
7 electrodepositing, dip coating, spin coating, sublimating, evaporating.

8 39. (Withdrawn) A method of using a current collector, comprising:
9 depositing an electrode on the current collector;
10 depositing other elements of a fuel cell on the electrode;
11 physically supporting the electrode and the other elements of a fuel cell in
12 at least one fuel cell chamber using the current collector;
13 producing a flow of electrons using the electrode and the other elements of
14 a fuel cell; and
15 carrying at least part of the flow of electrons using the current collector.

16 40. (Withdrawn) The method as recited in claim 39, wherein the
17 depositing includes any one of painting, spraying, plating, electroplating,
18 electrodepositing, vacuum electrodepositing, dip coating, spin coating,
19 sublimating, evaporating.